New York, Monday, August 31, 1846.

The Herald for Europe. We shall have an edition of the Herald for Europe ready at 1 o'clock this afternoon, in time to send to Boston by the mail which will take the despatches for the steamship Caledonia.

The following is a summary of its

The following is a summarry of its

CONTENTS.

News from the Seat of War-Affurs in Mexico-Army and Orders from the War Department—Decision of the Court Martial in the Case of Ge eral Gaines, and approva there are the President-Letters from Washington-Affairs in Canada—Circulars from the Secretary of the Treasury—Letters and Important News from South America—Progress of the Science of Astronomy in this Country—Uwaesonable Contents of Party Feeling—The State—Jections of 1846—The Peace Crisis with Mexico-The Importance to American Commerce of a Railroad to the Pacific—Carefully Prepared Respons Helstive to the Monetary Affors of the Country Adring the past week—Commercial Affairs—The Crops—Ship News, &c.

In addition to the above, every other news of interest that may be received up to the hour of publication will be given.

Price six cents per copy in a wrapper. The mail closes at the Post Office at half-past 4

## Affairs in Mexico.

Additional details from Mexico are published on the outside of this day's Herald. They will be read with the greatest interest.

The next news is now looked for with considerable anxiety, for in less than a month it will probably be decided whether or not we are to have a long or a short war. If Santa Anna returns to Mexico, and will not negotiate a peace with us, our hope in the beneficial effects of a revolution, in that distracted country, will be over. Indeed, they will be of serious injury to us, for after we have whipped one government into decency, another will spring up and fight till they are lorded to sue for peace, when another will make its appearance in the field, and thus it will contisue till we are compelled, by necessity, to overrun the whole country, and annex it to our

This view will, of itself, invest the next newsthe intelligence of the arrival of Santa Anna and of our peace message-with considerable interest and importance. The steamer Princeton, with the despatches, may make her appearance in the Potomac in less than a fortnight.

## The News by the next Steamer.

The Steamer Britania will be due to-morrow at Boston. Leaving out of consideration the Oregon question, the news she will bring will be as important as any that has reached us for the last twelve months. The affairs of Ireland have at length ceached a

crisis. The Young Ireland party has been dismembered from the repeal association, through the jealousy of Mr. O'Connell and his party, and, by the last accounts, the latter were about to unite with the whigs in support of the administration. The separation of Mr. O'Brien and his party was sought by the O'Connell party, and will be no doubt to them a subject of triumph. But we will not be surprised if it be a death blow to the association. It is not at all too much to say, that the course of the antagonistic parties, since our last advices, will determine the fate of Ireland. Mr. O'Connell's influence is sensibly on the decline among his countrymen; and if in ridding himself of Mr. O'Brien and his party, he make any false step, it will be his ruin. Mr. O'Brien's influence with the people is scarcely inferior to that of Mr. O'Connell himself; but he is too earnest in the advocacy of the cause for which he is contending, to throw up his brief in pique or disgust. The next advices from Ireland, there-

fore, will be highly interesting.

The late session of Parliament has probably drawn to a close, and ministers are banding their strength together for the next session.

The next subject of importance is the elections in France, the result of which will determine the duration of the Guizot ministry. A momentous warfare is at present being waged in France between the opposing principles of monarchy and democracy. We do not doubt for a moment as to the eventual success of the latter. As long as Louis Philippe lives, the throne is secure, and the Guizot ministry will probably be in the ascendant. But the revolutionary spirit is abroad in France, and there only needs an opportunity to give it free vent. The fires dering under the surface of society, must finally burst forth; and when the flames are once kindied, it will be difficult to extinguish them. The election returns will form a fair criterion by which to judge of the comparative power of the oppo-

It is therefore apparent that the news by the Britannia will be of deep interest and importance.

STATE POLITICAL CONVENTIONS.—The following
political Conventions are to be held in this State
during the months of September and October :-
Abolitionists, in Canastota
Anti Renters in AlbanyOct. 6.
The natives held their Convention last month,

and made their nominations; but their candidate for Governor having declined, they will have to meet again to select another candidate. This party is active in making their several nominations in caucus. Edward Prime is to be their candidate for the State Senate from the district including Westchester; and Augustus T. Cowman, from the district of Datchess and Ulster counties.

Among the democrats, several movements are making. Ald. Hart is talked of as the democratic candidate in the Third Congressional District, or, perhaps, for the State Senate.

The whigs and natives have it in contempla tion to nominate John Leveridge in the Congressional District, now represented by Mr. Maclay, and either J. P. Phonix, or ex-Ald. Drake, for the

Third District. But just now, the State nominations are the great difficulty with the whigs and democrats .-They are so split up into fragments, that they fear a single move on the dirty chess board of politics will lose the State to them. They are really to be

MEXICAN PRIVATEERS .- DECIDEDLY COOL .- It appears that Don Francisco Arrangoiz, Mexican Consul at Havana, has written to the Acting Consul at New Orleans, and to Don Joan de la Grania Consul-General in New York, ordering them to issue letters of marque, by the authority of the Mex can government, to prey upon American commerce.

that we ever heard of, and characteristic of that ignorant, silly, and degenerate people, who imagine, we suppose, that the American people are on a par with themselves in villany and rascality. They have yet to learn that no man, with the proud title of American citizen, could be so base and depraved as to fight against his country.

We hope some letters of marque will be issued, and the vessels sent to sea, for then our tars will have the pleasure of capturing them, and get their pockets lined with the proceeds.

NAVIGATION OF THE COLUMBIA.—The newspaper press throughout the country have just awoke from a deep sleep, and, after wiping the cobwebs from their eyes, have discovered that the navigation clause in the Oregen treaty is of doubtful construction, and may, perhaps, be construcd into an absolute and unlimited right by the British. It our enterprising contemporaries will refer to the files of the Herald they will see that this subject was thoroughly sifted by us many weeks ago, and a conclusion arrived at which was confirmed by facts that subsequently came to our knowledge.

## Operation of the Bankrupt Law of 1841-An Illustration of the Stupendous.

We have received the official reports of the returns made to the State Department at Washington, of the number of persons who took the benefit of the bankrupt act in 1841.

Nobody will doubt that many an honest man was saved from ruin and starvation by the Bankrupt law of 1841. It was an act of mercy to some honest unfortunate men who had been prostrated in their business concerns by untoward circumstances, and who would never have been able to resume business but for the operation of the law of 1841. Yet the fact that under the operation of that law the enormous sum of four hundred and forty millions, nine hundred and thirty-four thousand, six hundred and fifteen dollars, have been wiped out, sponged out, and forever extinguished, and that only in twenty-one out of the twentyeight states and territories, must prove that the frauds perpetrated under the act were gigantic and extraordinary.

The following tab	ular statem	ent will sp	eak for
itself:-		September 1	
Tracer .		1968	1
3	2 -	79	400
2 5	-		203
2 2	-	3:	5.2
F 2	*	25	770
.5 .	.5	F 9	9 5 5
2 4		23	2.5
3 3	0.9	2	Ees
0 4		20	2.0
- 9	-3	7.2	C will
7 7	25	42	049
2 4	20	3.5	1566
Maine 3,478	ere res		2
N Hampshire 1.792	\$16.579 360 01	\$5,410,411 90	0.46
Massachusetts 3 250	3 752 623 19 24 752 932 81	1 971 334 42	0.81
Connecticut 1.537	10 409 277 00	15,468,546 69	0.71
New Jersey 210	17 8:1 303 47	19 186 79	0.97
Pennsylvania 1799	31.965.723.68	99 253 20	0.31
Mart land 490	5,745,451 49	1.903 25 69	The state of
South C rolina 277	5.599,821 00	817 907 00	2.18
Mississippi 872	46,156 542 40	6,332 666 61	0.006
Tennes-re 1 313	7,011 810.00	315 678 00	4.5
Kentneky 2.373	16.241,171 48	- 5 199 171 75	0.8
Illinois 1 592 Arka sas 178	14 498 39 23	3,549 5 4 89	0 07
Michigan 671	1,8 1 674 50	188 966 87	0.19
Wisconsin 315	2,552 414 00	159,674 79 2 613 65	0 027
Lowa 223	844,552 88	159,017 53	0 05
W shington, D C. 243	1.940 412 81	199,011 93	0 21
Alexa dia, D. C. 33	191.16: 20	1,356 74	9.07
New York 8 148	172 136 820 25	1,307 905 76	14.66
Virginia 2.755	12.670,148 763	41 769 49	6
Alabama 1 539	31.060,105 64	126 732 00	.25
Florida 45	438 928 21	267,219 33	8 66
Total 33,739 5	\$110,934,615 01	43 697 367 19	B. Common or other transfer or

It appears from this table, that, as we have before stated, there are upwards of \$440,000,000 entirely remitted under the operation of the bankrupt law, whilst the aggregate amount of property surrendered by applicants, amounts to a little over

\$15.000,000, or ten cents on a dollar on this enor-	æ
mous sum	1
The number of those discharged from the payment of their debts under the act. is	-
Aggregate costs of the proceedings had under	i
	mous sum  The number of those discharged from the payment of their debts under the act. is

the law. \$602,322,64
In the Southern District of New York, which
includes this city, the number of applicants
amount to 2,550
Of these the number of voluntary petitions are 2,446
On petition of the creditors 84

'	They describe themselves as follows:-
	Merchants         726         Brokers         85           Lawyers         18         Farmers         47           Clerks         405         Office holders         15           Mechanics         372         Auctioneers         12           Agents         31         Victuallers         11           Laborers         11         No occupation         161           Physicians         26         Miscellaneous         590           Gentlemen         40
	Total acre

The above mass of figures speak, trumpettongued, the folly and wickedness of the gambling system of speculation which turned the heads of all classes in 1836 and 1837. Here are the naked results: Four hundred and forty millions of dollars due, and owing, from a certain number of men to a certain number of other men, and the government obliged to step in and cancel those debts by an extraordinary act of the national legislature. But it was not alone those who had been unfortunate in speculation who were benefited by the operation of this law. Men took advantage of it who wished to defraud their creditors, just as some men are at present taking advantage of the passage of the new tariff act, as a pretext for cutting down the wages of those in their employ.

There was something extraordinary in the mania that seized upon the people in 1835 and 1836. The whole Union was turned into a Wall street. The false gleam of sudden wealth, which drew away men's minds from the quiet, honest, and steady pursuit of wealth, by gradual accomulation, was only equalled in intens ty by the gloom that succeeded. Men found their suddenly acquired wealth transformed, like the fabled gifts of the arch destroyer of mankind, into dross in their purses. A few, it is true, remained wealthy, but thousands were impoverished.

The returns, which we have given above. the workings of the bankrupt act, form a terrific commentary on the recklessness of men when they are seized with the accursed thirst for gold.

THE NEW POLICE -There is a small-sized contest, we believe, going on between one or two members of the police department and the city fathers, the result of which we are anxiously looking for. As a body, the new police are highly respectable; and, by the judicious use of the authority vested in them by virtue of their office, they are highly useful in the prevention of crime. The criminal statistics of our city will probably prove that there has been less crime committed in the metropolis since the star police came into existence than at any previous time.

We are grieved to see, however, that there are certain persons, from whose official station better conduct should be expected, who, because they have been elected to represent their fellow-citizens in our civic councils, imagine that they can control the police department, and in of misconduct, consider themselves privileged from interference. A short time since one of our police in the discharge of his duties found it necessary to arrest an Alderman in Church street, and for taking the liberty, he has been threatened with the loss of office. More recently, the police arrested one or two of the city fathers for alleged improper conduct in Broadway. It appeared that the Aldermen, who had been to a dinner during the day, and aldermanlike, had, it is said, mbibed more strong coffee after their turtle sour than was consistent with the rules of pro priety, and coming home late in the night, took it into their heads to see how the new Russ pavement in Broadway was getting on. Now it happened that some of the police were engaged keeping people from walking on the new pavement, until it should be finished, and who according to their directions from the Mayor, re quested the delegation of our city fathers to keep

This was more than aldermanic dignity could stand, and the very polite answer addressed by them to the police was to go to some particularly hot place, where thermometers are useless and ice creams at a great premium. The stars repeated the request, the city fathers continued as they had before-and the upshot of the matter was, that the worthy Aldermen were sately lodged

on the sidewalk, their proper place. We understand that in this case, to the officers who thus manfully did their duty in spite of every thing, are threatened with the loss of office on the complaint of the city fathers. We shall keep a sharp eye on the proceedings in both cases-and defend the policemen in question. A few years since it was impossible to find an officer to do his duty faithfully and fearlessly-we have got a few now, and any interference with them while performing their duty must, ought, and will, be frowned down by the community.

frowned down by the community.

MURDERENS ARRESTED.—We learn from the Pittsheld Engle, that the murderers of Ricord in Windsor, have been arrested. Their names are Hugh Biggins and Thomas Agin. Biggins was seen to leave a barn on Sunday morning, where he had lodged, and go into a piece of woods. The wood was surrounded, and Biggins found in a hollow tree. He was examined and committed to the jail in Lenox. The evidence against him was clear and decided, although he had taken great precautions to hide the evidences of higgilt. Agin gave himself up, and was to be examined at Dalton on Thursday. The cause of the murder was a quarrel about a jug of rum.

OUR MILITARY CAPACITY-FORTIFICATIONS .- We ! have received from the author, Major Wm. H. Chase, of the U. S. Engineers, a brief memoir explanatory of a new trace of a front of a fortification, in place of the present bastioned front, which we have read with a good deal of interest We are not, however, sufficiently conversant with the subject to venture an opinion on its merits, but from what we know of the anthor's qualifications, we are led to believe that the memoir is well worthy the attention of military and scientific men. The publication, however, proves that we are not deficient in military resources of any kind, which remain latent until circumstances like the Mexican, or any other war, bring them forth. The probability is, that no country possesses greater military resources than these Uni-

FROM PUERTO CABELLO. -By the brig Rowens at Philadelphia, the proprietors of the Merchants Exchange have advices to the 10th instant. It is stated that commissioners have been appointed by the government of New Greneda and El Quador, for the purpose of regulating the difficulties unhappily existing between the two republics, with fair prospects of success. Business continues dull, coffee scarce at 8 a 81 cts-the new crop bids fair to be abundant. Indigo is scarce and nominal at 7 rs. per lb. The new crop will commence in September. Ox and cow hides are scarce and bought up for European markets. No cotton in market, sales were at 81 to 91 cts. Flour is worth \$13 to \$13 50; lard 18 a 20 cts.; butter in demand at 31 to 35 ets.

FINANCE AND LITERATURE -We find the following specimen of locofoco finance and literature in one of the Southern papers. It speaks for itself:

one of the Southern papers. It speaks for itself:

Massis Paice & Fall:

I am not in the habit of writing for newspapers, because the city papers give the news; and sometimes our fancy leads us to write what never comes to pass. But, sirs, I will depart from my rule just far enough to say, that a bill has this day passed the Senate, authorizing the issue of \$10 000,000 of treasury notes, to which, in behalf of the people of Mississippi. I enter my protest I am opposed to converting this government into a shimplaster bank. The constitution authorizes it to borrow money, but no where do I find any authority to issue treasury notes; therefore, let the government raise its revenue by borrowing or by taxation. The Senate is engaged with the tariff. I cannot say what will be its fate. Beyond the abolishment of specifics and minimums, I consider it but little relief to the South. In the course of a long service in politics. I never voted for the issuing of rags and lamp black, in any manner, size, shape or form, and, so help me God, I never will.

J. SPEIGHT. J. SPEIGHT.

Theatricals, &c. PARK THEATRE -Mr. Collins has concluded his very successful engagement, and has proceeded on a South-ern tour, on which there can be no doubt but that he will be received with the same enthusiasm as in this city.—

After the great attraction he has been at the Park, something more than common was needed to prevent a re action and avoid slim houses. The manager aware of this, tion and avoid slim houses. The manager aware of this, has made another engagement with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean, who make their first appearance this season this evening. Their well earned fame has already secured a triumph in New York, and we will only add, that to-night a most excelent bill is presented. The tragedy of "The Gamester," in which the characters of Mr. and Mrs. Beverly will be sustained by Mr. and Mrs Kean. The evening's performances will conclude with the laughable farce of the "Illustrious Stranger" The stock company of the Park has been much improved, and the names of Dyott, Fisher, Barry, Bellamy, and Bass, will be sufficient to fill the Park, even on "off nights."

Bowert Theatar.—Miss Julia Dean, who has acquir-

BOWERY THEATRE. - Miss Julia Dean, who has acquired by her superior attainments in her profession, the name of the young tragic actress of America, will make her first appearance on the Bowery boards this evening. She is an actress of much beauty and promise, never overdoes a character, and blds fair to arrive at a very overdoes a character, and blds fair to arrive at a very high rank on the stage. This evening the admirable play of "The Hunchback" will be produced, Mr. Neafie as Master Walter; Julia, Miss Dean; Sir Thomas Clifford, Mr. Clarke, and other characters by Mr. Wemyss and Mrs Sergeant. This is a very strong cast for the piece, and we are sure that those who visit the theatre this evening, will enjoy a rich treat. The Misses Vallee will introduce a celebrated dance, "Le pas des Forgea." "Paul Pry" will conclude the amusements of the evening.

GREENWICH THEATRE.-The manager of this theatre has, notwithstanding the difficulties he has had to con-tend against, by pursuing a very liberal policy, succeed, ed in acquiring a large share of theatrical patronage. By a continued and ever changing series of novelties, regard-less of expense, he affords one of the most pleasant reless of expense, he affords one of the most pleasant resorts in our city, for an evening's enjoyment. The engagement of Mrs. Geo. ge Jones has proved a great card for the management, and her acting attracts great attention. This evening the arrand drama of "Joan of Arc" will be performed, Mrs. Geo. Jones taking the part of the Maid of Orleans, and Mr. Freer himself that of Beauvais—succeeding which, M'lle Julia Vincent, a most excellent artiste, will dance a grand "Pas Seul." The burletts of the "Cottage of Content," and the drama of "Robert Macaire." will also be produced. To see the latter play alone, by the Greenwich company, is worth more than the price of admission. Messrs Stevens and Tilton are

CASTLE GARDEN.-To all strangers who desire to see our harbor in its most beaut ful aspect, we would ad vise to go to the cool balconies of Castle Garden, and en joy the bracing breath of the sea air. The unequalled orchestra will perform an entirely new selection of musical gems this evening, and lovers of the opera will hear their lavorite airs well executed. The refreshments are of the first quality; and a view of the splendid range of illuminated cosmoramic scenes complete the enjoyment

GOTHIC HALL .- There never has been in America, pro bably, such a combination of anatomical, mechanical and automical attractions as are now collected in Gothic Hall, under the supervision of Mr. George Tietz. Each of the many curiosities here collected, is worth double the price of admission to see. First, the anatomical cabinet, presenting the complete anatomies of the male and female, and other models from the French and Florentine medical schools. The Duck of Vaucanson too, is beyond all question the most wonderful mechanical invention of the age. The rich group of figures representing the Great Mogul and his elephant, surpses all description—We cordially recommend this exhibition to the attention of the savan, the mechanic and the curious.

The Shaker Family—A most singular and interesting of the many curiosities here collected, is worth double

erformance will be afforded our citizens this evening at the Apollo Rooms. From the opinions expressed in other quarters, where they have exhibited their classe and pleasing performances, we have no doubt but that here they will succeed is creating the same satisfaction. The evening's amusement is composed of instruction, song and the dance, all descriptive of the manners of the sect so much talked of and so little known among ourselves. One of the family, Miss Julia A. Willard, we understand, is a voung lady of most extraordinary beauty and fascination. Her dancing is said to be unequalled for sgillty, g. acc. and muscular sbillty. We shall be there to see, and look for no disappointment.

ARCH STREET THEATRE, PHILADELFRIA.—We are glad to bear that this theatre since its rocenting under at the Apollo Rooms. From the opinions expressed in

glad to hear that this theatre, since its reopening under its enterprising manager, Mr. Burton, has been nightly prising manager, Mr. Burton, d with the citte of Philadelphia. The pieces presented appear to be of the most attractive order, and the list of actors presents a most talented corps. This evening we see that the play of the "French Spy" is to be performed, in addition to the comedies of the "Dumb Belle," and "Born to Good Luck." Our own citizens will pass a very pleasant evening at this theatre in their visits South.

The Tremont Vocalists after a most successful sojourn at Rochester, are now at Buffalo. Our cotemporaries from Boston to Rochester are unanimous in awarding to these sweet minstels deserved commendation. The Misses Sloman are at St. Louis, and are nightly received with great enthusiasm .

received with great enthusiasm.

Literary Intelligence,
The commencement at Bowdoin College will take place on Wednesday, Sept 2d. The exercises will commen e on Tuesday, by an address before the Peacinian society, by the Rev John P. Cleveland, of Salem, and a poem by George F. Taibot, Esq., of Machias. The cracion before the Athenian society will be delivered by Hon. George Lunt, of Newburyport, and a poem is expected from Chas C. Nutter, Esq., of Boston. The exercises of the graduating class will take place on Wednesday, on the afternoon of which day, George Folsom, Esq. of Naw York, will address the Maine Historical Society. The anniversary of the P. B. K. will be celebrated on Thursday by an address from the Rev. Dr. Jenks of Boston.

The following were the exercises at the late annual commencement of Hanover College, Ohio:—On Monday evening, August 17th, the annual oration before the Philelethian Society by Thomas H. Shreve, of Louisville, and a poem before the anne society by Wm. D. Gallagher, of Cincinnati. On Tuesday evening, the annual oration before the Union Literary Society by Rev. Wm. W. Hill, of Louisville, and the annual oration before the Alumni Society, by Alexander M. Brown, of Paris, Ky Veledictory by N. Butler, Louisville.

Veledictory by N. Butler, Louisville.

"Munder will out?"—White the Tennessee Volunteers were encamped near Benton, in Saline county, on Tuesday evening last, an individual named Jacob Jester, who has for some time past been reading in Hot Spring county, in this state, vasited their encampmant, and was immediately recognized by some of the seldiers, as the person, who, two or three years since, broke jail in Huntaville, Ala, where he was in confinement, aswiting a trial, on the charge of murdering a man by the name of Brewster Jester was taken into custody by a squad of volunteers, and brought to this city on Wednesday evening. An examination was had before Judge Smith, which resulted in the commitment of Jester to prison, to awalt a requisition from the Governor of Alabama—One of the troops states that Jester, on the route from Benton, confessed that he killed Brewster, but said it was in self-defence. At the time of his escape from Huntsville jail, a large reward was offered for his apprehension—drhames Democret.

Services at St. Peter's Dr. Ryder's Die-

St. Peter's church was crowded yesterday morning with a large congregation, where divine ser-vice was performed, in the course of which-

Dr. RYDER preached, taking his text from 17th

chapter St. Luke vs. 11 to 19, inclusive. In

his opening remarks, he dwelt upon the interpre-

tation put upon the text of scripture which he had read, by the great Doctor of the church, St.

Augustine. In suggesting that the lepers spoken

of in the gospel were to be referred to the priests—who were te cleanse and purify them—he was led to reflect upon the peculiar properties of the lepers, and what was the emblem they were intended to represent; and, also, if the lepers referred to in the gospel were not a disease that affected the constitution of the individual, and distracted his health—producing the most loathsome appearance—and whether the cure for this disease the Saviour had simply prescribed. In this view he was led to conclude that the lepers, referred to in the gospel, were the emblem of error. This error, too, was complicated—and referred to spiritual—the spiritual leper in like manner. Now what was meant by spiritual lepers? In looking round him, in this great metropolis, he saw various house of worship, which from the nature and character of their peculiar pretiges; because of his not be fing a member of their congregation. He was attracted by the great emblem of alivation, as exhibited from some of these houses of worship—and how come it then, that this great emblem of alivation, as exhibited from some of these houses of worship—and how come it then, that this great emblem of christianity should be disfigured through the spiritual labors of those who profess the gospel? simply because the teachings of Christ were not attended to—because there was no attention paid to that succeedal authority which Christ had established to present the great truths of christianity which he led them was reacretoral reference to the continual continual to the service of the continual continual continual to the continual of in the gospel were to be referred to the priests -who were to cleanse and purify them-he was led to reflect upon the peculiar properties of the

Sporting Intelligence.

CRICKET MATCH.-There appears to be considerable excitement and discussion in sporting circles in relation to the termination of the late match between the Canada Club and the combined strength of the St. George and Union Clubs of this city and Philadelphia. The account we gave at the time was as we understood the affair having been an eye-witness. We have since learned further particulars, from each of the parties interested, and, as an impartial judge, have come to the conclusion that there is no cause or foundation for a reversal of the first decision. We not only consider the St. George Club at fault, but we believe the Canada players are nnocent of the slightest wish to terminate the game upon any other grounds than because they were ill treated, and one of their players grossly insulte d.

The St George Club admit that Dudson was wrong in The St George Club admit that Dudson was wrong in attacking Hellewell in the outra geous manner he did, and offer no excuse for him; but they think the Canada Club was not justified in the position it assumed, and in the refusal to continue the game upon any cenditions. It is true that the Canada Club refused to continue the game upon any conditions; upon this point we were wrong, as our account said that they agreed to go on if the St George Club would withdraw the individual who committed the offence. They, from the first moment, refused all overtures made by their opponents. It appears, according to the version of the diair, kiven by the Canadians, that Hellewell did not intend to hit Dudson with his bat when he ran against him; it was purely accidental as Hellewell was looking at the ball as he was running, and did not mind how he carried his bat. He did intend to run against him, as he considered he had a perfect right to do, according to the laws of the game. When the two came in contact, Dudson called Hellewell ome hard name, or made an angry remark, which in small of the back, without injuring him, however, to the extent at first reported. Dudson was not knocked down with Hellewell's bat, and therefore did not lay rolling on the ground, in great pain, as reported, by some of the

papers.

The St. George Club made every effort to settle the difficulty, and go on with the game, but the Canada Club considered the insult too gross to be removed, and abandant

difficulty, and go on with the game, but the Canada Club considered the insult too gross to be removed, and abandoned the game.

This is a true and correct statement of the affair, and we will add that had it happened in Canada or in England, a player who forgets himself so far as to commit such an offence as throwing a bail at an opponent, would be at once expelled from the club he might at the time be a member of, and not suffered to appear upon any cricket ground, or to become a member of any other club. There are many other points which we forbear touching upon, merely remarking in conclusion, that many of the Canada players were peculiarly situated, as officers in the British army, and could not have acted otherwise than they did. It was fortunite, under the sircumstances to which we allude, that the individual of the Canada club insulted, was a private gentleman.

We regret vary much that the conclusion of this match, which had been looked forward to with so much anxiety, was of such an unfortunate character, as it has put an end to every thing of the kind hereafter. We are done with this matter, and leave those interested to arrange the difficulties as they best can.

Sherddan's English Sports—Our citizens will have

SHERIDAN'S ENGLISH SPORTS.—Our citizens will have an opportunity of indulging in healthy sports or looking at those who do, by visiting Castle Garden next Wednesday. Some of the sports are bighly diverting, and nothing will occur to offend the ear or eye of the "most fastidious."

Movements of Travellers,

The arrivals yesterday were not as extensive as those of the past few days. The following is nearly the full amount at each of the undermentioned hotels:

America.—J Reynolds, U. S. A.; Lieut. Watson, U. 8. Navy; George Hill, Connecticut; H. Shields, U. S. A.; Rev. E. Stearn, Baltimore; J. Coley, Mobile; H. Folsom, Alsbama; M. Godby, Philadelphia; J. Clarke, Alabama; T. Bradhary, Virginia; J. Crawford, Philadelphia; J. Blake, Alabama; J. Hamson, Richmond; G. Demmeny, Georgia.

Blake, Aiabama; J. Hamson, Richmond; G. Denmeny, Georgia.

ASTOR.—W. Brown, Washington; J. Tucker, Missisippl; W. Joys, Pennsylvania; M. Hopkinson, Philadelphia; J. R. Busthadie, Virginia; J. H. Robertson, Norfolk; A. Dunbar, Missouri; G. Saunders, Boston; R. Eddy, do; R. Bingham, New Hampshire; J. V ood, Rome; Capt Erskine, Maryland; B. Mallow, New Orleans; C. Cooke, Augusta; W. Shear, do; T. Davis, do; T. Flint, New Orleans; J. Rogers, Baltimore, M. Watson. Tennessee; J. Hayden, U. S. A.; J. Shepherd, Raleigh; M. Wiggins, Cincinnati,

U. S. A.; J. Shepherd, Raleigh; M. Wiggins, Cincinnati.
Cirr.—W. Downing, Charleston; M. Rowe, Richmond;
M. Harkins. Alabams; J. Reasey, Pittsburgh; L. Rendly,
do; T. Rawson, U. S. A.; W. Barlow, Boston; W. Shertwart, do; W. Biewster, Detroit; E. F. Robinson, Boston;
W. Gurry, Manchester; R. Crell, New Orleans; A.
Cleveland, Georgia; J. Furnell, Maryland; S. Woodbury, Savannah; Gen. Devereux, Faterson; Dr. Furley,
Mobile, Lieut, Camp, U. S. N.; A. Stewart, Philadelphia;
C. Rey, Washington.
FRANKLIN—G. Atkins, North Carolina; J. Johnson, do;
J. Grant, Kentucky; J. Long, Troy; S. Converse, do; C.
Kneals, Connecticut; E. Fisher, Albany; C. Gardner,
Worcester; H. Reynolds, Mobile; G. Mosely, Norwich,
M. Foster, Ohio; A. St. John, Massachusetts; J. McMamahon, Stenbenville; R. McMahon, do; Ely Patry, Lancaster; J. M. ller, Albany; L. Miller, do; G. Borwman,
Philadelphia: J. Peabody, Mississippi; J. Jewett, Connecticut.
W. Croome, Florida; C. Arnold, Rhode Isl-

Howard-W Croome, Florida; C. Arneld, Rhode Isl-

HOWARD—W Croome, Florida; C. Arnold, Rhode Island; P. Tippell, do; C. Hearn, Connecticut, W. Watson, Kentucky; W. Wheeler, Virginia; J. Ferguson, Kentucky; J. McDonnell, Glasgow; F. Reed, Lewiston; T. Brent, Long Island: J. Tolson, Alabama; H. Wich, Ohio; E. Fruner, Albany; J. Cooke, Philadelphia; J. Malloy, Albany; T. Cantiin, Montreal; R. Bamhert, do; M. Gilbert, do; S. Buton, St. John; C. Fooke, Alabama; J. Gardner, Georgia; Hon. J. Anderson, West Chester; Mr. Kitchword, Toronto.

Political Intelligence.

Edward Stanly, Kenneth Rayner and William H.
Washingion, widely known and osteemed as whig members of Congress in other days, are members elect to the
North Carolina House of Commons.

The Democratic State Nominating Convention, is to be
held at Syracuse, Thursday, October 1st. Political Intelligence.

The Piqua Register notices the uneasy feeling still manifest in portions of Miami county, hostile to the continuance among them of the colony of negroes left there by Judge Leigh. The Register learns that it is Judge Leigh's design to remove them to Liberia, or some place where they may be left in security, so soon as arrangements can be made for that purpose.

City Intelligence.



place a few mornings since, in the yard of the Tombs, at an early hour. The prisoners had been allowed to leave their cells, and take recreation within the limited bounds provided for the purpose by a liberal and philanthropic Common Council, and had congregated in knots, varying from five to a dozen in numbers, composed of "black spirits and white, blue spirits and gray," of every class spirits and white, blue spirits and gray," of every class and profession, from the fashionable swell pickpocket, to the ragged, dirty, unwashed and unshaved denizen of Dickens' place and the Five Points. One knot of these sufferers from the present imperfect organization of so. ciety, attracted our notice more than the rest. And on proceeding to the place where they were assembled, we proceeding to the place where they were assembled, we found a specimen of imperfect humanity with an ebony face a mouth resembling the entrance to the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky, a pair of legs which put the pedals of the flamingos in the Bowling Green entirely in the shade, and a head like a worn out tar brush, discoursing to his assembled fellow martyrs from the columns of the Herald. He was reading the police intelligence, and the proceedings of the sessions the day previous, which appeared to interest the audience exceedingly, and as might be expected, expressing deep felt sympathy for the unfortunates, whose area of liberty had been curtailed by a sentence of six years to the classic neighborhood of Sing Sing.

Sunday Incident—Meral Sussion.—We witnessed

sentence of six years to the classic neighborhood of Sing Sing.

Sunday Incident—Moral Sussion.—We witnessed yesterday a very good instance of the power of a kind word in assuaging wrath. In froat of our office, a boy, bearing the bloody marks of war upon his shirt and countenance, was in pursuit of the urchin who it seems had inflicted upon him some injury. His imprecations were not only deep, but loud, and en his face, like Achilles of old, he bore the impress of strong determination. A fire was in his eye, a stone in hand, and an oath in his mouth, when his hurried course was arrested by a venerable gentleman, who reminded one of the Brothers Cheeryble. At first, the low uttered words of the interferer seemed to attain no influence over him of the ragged jacket; but, like the droppings of water upon stone, they finally subdued the rugged heart, and as the tears rolled down his unwashed cheeks, he turned away, with all his wrath vanished under the soothing tones of the speaker. As we heard many remark who were looker-conin the little scene, one such kind heart would have more effect upon angry passions than all the starry influences of the police. Did the bey know that the gentleman addressing him was Dr. Hewitt, the originator of temperance socisties in this country, and a respected paster of a church in Connecticut, he would probably have listened with none the less attention. How many are there of our own fashionable ministers who would traverse a muddy street for the purpose of speaking a good word to an erring newabey?

Fire.—A fire broke out, corner of Prince street, at 180 Rowert, vesterfay, but was promptly extinguished.

Fire.—A fire broke out, corner of Prince street, at 180 Bowery, yesterday, but was promptly extinguished, with little damage. It occurred in a furniture store. CITY CONVENTION .- The City Convention will meet

CITY CONVENTION.—The City Convention will meet to morrow evening.

PARK FOUNTAIN.—The fountain, in full play, at 10 o'clock, A. M., yesterday, attracted a vast crowd of spectators. We were delighted to see the 'maid of the mist" look so well after her late "excursion."

CREDIT TO THE BRAVE AND HUMANE.—On Friday afternoon last, about 4 o'clock, as the steambout Arrow left the wharf, foot of Hammond street, a boy about 8 or 10 years of age, the son of a blackwith at the upper part of Hudson street, was discovered by one of the hands to be on board and about to be carried up the river. He seized the boy and threw him with all his might to the wharf. He lighted upon the string piece, and having no hold, foll backwards into the river. Mr. John F. Tallman being present, immediately plunged in after the lad and saved his lite. Mr. T. had in his pocket's splendid gold watch and chain, and a roll of bills in his mouth a lighted cigar. He had the segar in his mouth when he came out of the water.

STATE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION—Aug 28.—
Mr. Murphy called up his resolution, making the several reports of the committee on incorporations, other than banking or municipal, on currency and banking, and on the organization and power of cities and incorporated villages, the special order after the financial reports. Debated and luid on the table, 49 to 31. Mr. Marvin, from the committee on future amendments and revisions of the constitution, made the following report:

port:—
§1 Any amendment or amendments to this constitu-tion may be proposed in the Senate and Assembly; and tion may be proposed in the Scuate and Assembly: and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the logislature, then next to be chosen; and shall be published for three months previous to the time of making such choice; and if, in the legislature then next to be chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by two-thirds of all the members elected to both houses, then it shall be the duty of the legislature to submit such proposed amendment or amendments to the people in such manner, and at such time, as the legislature shall prescribe; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the legislature voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the constitution.

New —At the general election to be held in the year 1866, and in each twentieth year thereafter; and also at such time as the legislature may by law provide, the question, "shall there be a convention to review the constitution and amend the same?" shall be decided by the electors qualified to vote for members of the legislature; and in case a majority of the electors qualified, voting at such election, shall decide in favor of a convention for such purpose, the legislature at its next session, shall provide by law for the election of delegates to such convention.

Committed to a committee of the whole Convention.

convention.

Committed to a committee of the whole Convention.

The Convention then proceeded further to consider the report of the committee on the judiciary. Mr. Mann proposed as a fifth section to the report, the following:

Mann proposed as a fifth section to the report, the following:—

"The legislature shall have the same power to alter and regulate the jurisdiction and proceedings in law and equity in the Supreme Court, as they have heretofore possessed; but proceedings in law and equity shall not be separated as distinct jurisdictions to be administered by different juriges in that court."

Mr. Brown moved to strike out all of the section, excepting the first word "the" so that it would read:—

"The powers, jurisdiction and proceedings of the Surama Court shall be subject to receive additions; limits.

"The powers, jurisdiction and proceedings of the Su-preme Court shall be subject to such additions, limita-tions and regulations as may be prescribed by iaw"

Debated and rejected, 68 to 30 Mr Loomis moved to a Debated and rejected, 68 to 30 Mr. Loomis moves to amend the proposed section by striking out the words "in the Supreme Court," where they first occur, and the words "in that court," at the end of the section. Rejected without a count. Mr. Simmons moved to amend the section by striking out the words "jurisdiction and" in the teginning of said section. Rejected. The section was then rejected, 64 to 32. Mr. Jordan moved the following as a 5th section:—

The Legislature shall have the same power to alter and regulate the jurisdiction and proceedings in law and equity as they have heretofore possessed.

Agreed to, 45 to 31. Mr. Brown offered the following section, which was ordered to be printed and laid on the table:—

Agreed to, 43 to 31. Mr. Brown offered the following section, which was ordered to be printed and laid on the table:

\[ \] \to Whenever the population of any judicial district shall exceed — thousand, provision may be made by law for the election, by the electors of such district, of assistant justices of the supreme court therein, who shall have power within such district to hold circuit courts, to preside at courts of oyer and terminer, and to act as associate justices of the supreme court with one or more justices of the supreme court, in holding the general terms of said court; and to exercise and perform all the powers and duties of a justice of the supreme court at Chambers. They shall be compensated in like manner, as the justices of the supreme court—and shall hold their offices for the term of eight years.

Mr. Hunt, by consent laid on the table the following as a substitute for section 12:—

\[ \) 12 Each senate district, at its biennial election for Senators, shall choose three electors of judges. No citizen shall vote for more than two of such electors, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected. Shouls fewer than three electors be chosen at any such election in con-equence of two or more of the four persons receiving the highest number of votes, having an equal number of votes, one or more of such persons, as the case may require, shall he selected to fill the deficiency by let. The electors thus chosen throughout the State, shall convene at such time and place as may be preseribed by law, and elect the justices of the supreme court, and fill all vacancies therein occurring.

The fifth section of the report was then read:—

The fifth section of the report was then read:—

tices of the supreme court, that he read:

The fifth section of the report was then read:

"Any three of them may hold general terms of said court in any district; and any one of them may hold special terms, and circuit courts, and preside at the courts of oyer and terminer in any county."

Mr. Murphy proposed to amend by striking out all of the first line, including the word "court," and invert—

"Any four of the justices of the supreme court of whom the senior justice in age, who is not of the court of appeals, shall always be one and shall preside, may hold senancial terms in—"

general terms in—,"
Several modifications of this section were proposed
and ordered to be printed Adjourned.—Albany Argus.

The schooner Tribune from Boston, arrived at Albany on Friday, with a cast iron light house. Its destination is for Lake Champlain, and thence to be transhipped to Juniper Island.

The Governor of Massathusetts, with advice of council, has appointed Thursday, the 26th of November next, to be observed as a day of public thanksgiving in that commonwealth.

Ava. 30 —A Dishonst Clerk.—A boy by the name of Henry Morgan, in the employ of Mr. Joice, merchantailor, corner af White street and Broadway, was arrest ed on Saturday night on a charge of robbing his comployer of various sums of money, at different times, amounting to \$15: also several pieces of goods. He was arrest ed by officer Gilgan, of the 6th Ward and committed to prison for trial.

Petit Lorceny—Susan Harvey was arrested yesterday by officer Heaselden, of the 3th Ward, charging her with stealing a rug from No. 60 Camil street; also 2 pieces of calico, 2 remnants, and a pair of children's gaiters, belonging fo Mr. John Killiaton, 171 Henry street. Committed by Justice Roome.

Till Thief.—A loaferish looking fellow, called Thomas Rockliff, was caught on Saturday night in the act of attempting to rob the money drawer, wherein was the sum of some \$8 or \$10, in the eating house 24 Fulton st., owned by Mr. John J. Burgess. The accused was looked up for trial.

Juscente Thief.—Quite a good looking boy, of about 14 years of age, by the name of Alfred Hunt, whose parents r side at 46. Norfolk street, was detected in the act of stealing a small book called Cook's Voyages, valued at 31 cents, from the secondhand book-shop kept by Mr. Tabot Watts, 102 Nassau street, near Ann street.—Locked up in the Tombs for trial.

Sabhath Breakers.—Officer Appleyard, of the Fifth Ward, arrested, about 4 o'clock on Sunday morning, four individuals by the names of Edward J Warren. Joel Gable, Israel Long and Ephraim Marland, for riotous and disorderly conduct, having just sallied forth from an oyster cellar on the corner of Lippenard street and Broadway. Upon being brought before Justice Onhorne in the morning, and the officer not wishing to prosecute the matter, they were discharged upon a reprimand from the magistrate not to do the like again.

Attempt at Burglary.—Two fellows called Joseph Dixon and Thomas Jenkinson, were both arrested on Saturday night, on suspicion of burglary. Officer Fullane of the 16th ward made the arrest and Justice Roome locked them up for examination.

Annaher.—George Johnson was likewise arrested for an attempt to burglariously enter the premises No. 227 West 224 street, by boring holes with an surger through the back basement door, but was detected in the act, and Justice Roome committed, the rescal for trial.

A Strange Story—Under this head we noticed the arrest of a young man by the

The Run Through-Distinguished Fellow Travellers -A Glance at Lake Eric and the Business of Buffalo-Raymond & Co.'s Menagerie-Buildings Erected-War Steamer Dallas-Monument to Perry-Tremont Vocalists-The Theatre-Orator

Mooney-The Veto of the River and Harbor Bill -Indignation-Popularity of Col. Benton, &c.
Thoroughly satisted with the "take your time": progress of the canal packet, we left Utica last vening, per railroad, with the resolution of goinng in a night what we had lost in two days. We, herefore, relinquished our original intention of an inspection of the salt works of Syracuse, the State Prison at Auburn, the flouring mills at Rochester, and so forth, in order to keep up with the programme of our excursion. We had a long and drowsy night of it-somewhat relieved, how. ever, by the presence of several acquain ances from Washington, among whom was the intelli-gent Senator Chalmers, on his way to Mississippi, via the lakes, from a sojourn on the sea shore.

via the lakes, from a sojourn on the sea shore. In the course of the morning we picked up Gen. Armstrong, (the Indian Commissioner of Tennesce,) and his daughter, also bound westward from the eastern watering grounds.

After making in company with Mr. J. K. Tyler, a cousin of President Tyler, we believe, (having something of his nose, and all of his politeness,) after making the detour of the city, eaten a good dinner, and slept an hour, in the agreeable duty of communing with your readers, we occupy an apartment looking out upon Lake Erie, and the shores of her Britannic Majesty over in Canada. Several steamers and sails are dispersed along the wide-sing expanse of the lake to the westward; a band of music is playing upon the steamer Nile, which is leaving for a trip of a thousand miles by these inland seas of the north. Half a dozen other steamers, among them four of a dozen other steamers, among them four of Reed's line, are lying in the creek. They are steamers sure enough. They remind you of the descriptions of the mammoth keels of the Spanish Armada, while their interior finish carries you back to the Oriental gorgeousness of the palaces of the Arabian Nights. A fleet of canal bouts, charged to the water line, with produce, are moving eastward; a counter current laden with heavy merchandise, are coming westward.

On the other hand, the golden carriage of Raymond & Co.'s menagerie, drawn by two elephants, is passing to the strains of a brass band, around the city, fellowed by asmode y a group as was ever clustered in the Park to absorb the patriotic expectorations of Mike Walsh.

The Buffalces are constructing a great city. We are informed that not less than 600 buildings will have been erected at the expiration of the current year within the limits of the late village, five or six elegant churches among the number. a dozen other steamers, among them four of

five or six elegant churches among the number. A commercial activity, after the style of New York, keeps all hands moving. The place swarms with a busy population, and the number of Datch in the streets would indicate that it was on the very borders of Hesse Cassel and the Hansetowns.

in the streets would indicate that it was on the very borders of Hesse Cassel and the Hansetowns.

The beautiful U. S. war steamer Dallas, is lying in the creek. At this moment a packet with fifty respectable looking passengers on deck, is coming in from the east.

They are discussing here the question of a monumunt to Perry. The Baltimoreans would set to work and execute it and before two years are gone, if the Buffsloes do not have a column to the victory of their favorate lake, they ought to say nothing more upon that subject.

The Tremont vocalists, the same we expect that we heard at Saratoya, are here; also, Mr. Mooney, the lish orator on modern Ireland, who purposes to edity the Buffslomians upon the present condition of the green island, which is bad enough from the latest advises, to say nothing of the potato rot and starvarion. We have also a theatre in blase; Mazeppa is to be murdered tonight, and we purpose to report the execution.

On the subject of the executive vetoes, that of the harbor bill meets with a most unanimous execration in this quarter. Thus they declaim:—The work at the pier is suspended—the safety of the harbor is imperfect; and the various harbors proposed to be benefitted along the great lakes, are all abandoned, and a continued sacrifice of life and property is to be the cost of an executive constitutional abstraction. The indignation of the iron masters of Pennsylvania at the casting vote of Vice President Dallas on the tariff question, is conclustion contrasted with the unanimity annorgall parties here of the downright executive and Harbor Bill. But they say the effort for a two-thirds vote must be tried again; and we may expect some such experiment at the next session. The votes from the new State of Iowa will secure it in the Senate, were it not already secure, and the indignation of the President, in spite of himself.

Col. Benton stands in high estimation in this region. His course on the Oregon question, and

Col. Benton stands in high estimation in this region. His course on the Oregon question, and on the Sub-Treasury and Harbor bills, particularon the Sub-Treasury and Harbor bits, particularly, place him in a very favorable position. Cass is regarded as impracticable as Col. Polk for the next term; Senator Allen is regarded as having missed an important figure in his passage at arms with Urittenden

Anon, and regardfully.
THE DOCTOR.

The consecration of a place of worship for the "Shaar Havalem Society," took place at New Haven on Friday last. Most of the clargy of all denominations in the city were present, as well as many of the faculty of Yale College.

Tale College.

The Synod of Buffalo (old School Presbyterian) held a session in Rochoster last week. An eloquent address was delivered by Rev. Mr. Savage of Ogdensburgh. The bojy was then duly organized and proceeded to business. An address was made by Rev. Mr. Chester, D. D. of the West Jersey Presbytery, on the education of young men for the gospel ministry Rev. Mr. Happersett, of Baltimore, followed Dr. Chester, and addressed the hody on the subject of missions. A remarkable degree of harmony and brotherly love prevailed, and the session closed after finishing their business, late on Friday evening. The Rev. Charles Adams, of Boston, has been appoint-

The Rev. Charles Adams, of Boston, has been appoint of the China mission. Another laborer will accommon him.